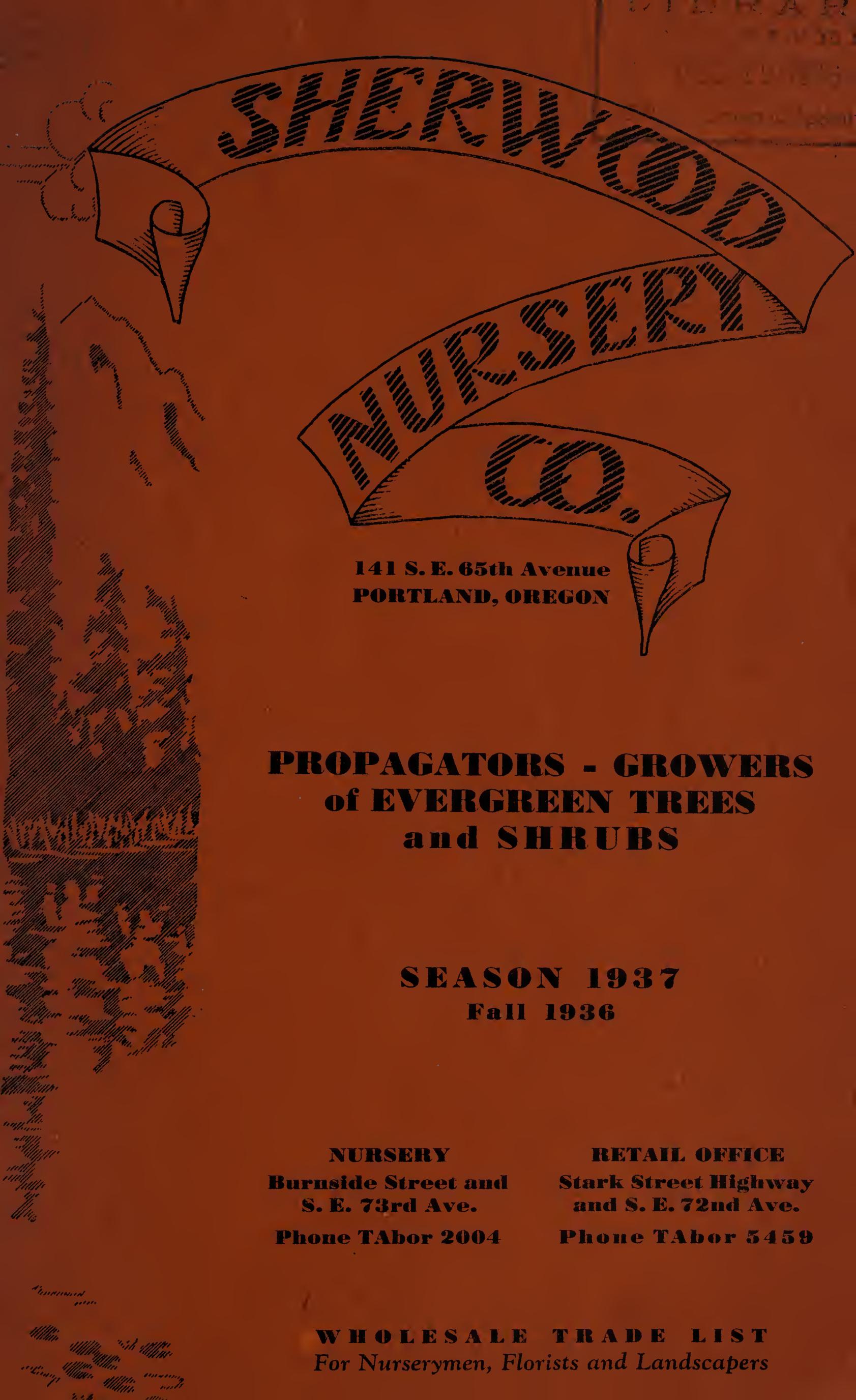


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SHERWOOD

NURSERY

CO.

**141 S. E. 65th Avenue
PORTLAND, OREGON**

**PROPAGATORS - GROWERS
of EVERGREEN TREES
and SHRUBS**

SEASON 1937

Fall 1936

NURSERY

**Burnside Street and
S. E. 73rd Ave.
Phone TABOR 2004**

RETAIL OFFICE

**Stark Street Highway
and S. E. 72nd Ave.
Phone TABOR 5459**

WHOLESALE TRADE LIST
For Nurserymen, Florists and Landscapers

IMPORTANT TO THE TRADE

OUR BUSINESS—The Sherwood Nursery Co. are propagators and growers of evergreen trees and shrubs, specializing in the production of conifers and broadleaved evergreens. We have put into this business the skill and experience of expert nurserymen.

SOIL AND CLIMATE—This skill and experience, coupled with a soil and climate that cannot be excelled for the growing of plants, has resulted in a product that is sure to please. Our soil is just right, free from peat, producing a fine vigorous root system, making a plant that is easy to move. The soil and climatic conditions combine in the larger plants to produce a wealth and luxuriance of foliage that cannot be surpassed in the United States. Most seasons plants can be dug and shipped from our nursery every month of the year except July and August.

QUALITY OF STOCK—The Sherwood Nursery Co. stands back of all stock sold. A constantly increasing list of satisfied customers testifies to the quality of our stock and business methods.

All stock offered in this list is our own production.

LOCATION—Our nurseries are located at Portland, Oregon, at the foot of the Cascade Mountains, with the snowy peaks of Mt. Hood and St. Helens plainly visible from our office windows, and where nature has made conditions favorable for plant production. Favored as we are, we can compete in price and quality with plants grown anywhere. Portland is one of the leading truck and railroad centers of the Pacific coast, reached by main lines north, east, south, and west, with water grade transportation up the Columbia River eastward. Car lots can be shipped to the Atlantic coast in 10 days so that there is no danger of loss of plants.

Visitors are always welcome. If at all possible come and see our stock. It speaks for itself.

We contract to propagate in our lines. If interested write for prices and particulars, indicating your needs.

TERMS AND INFORMATION

TERMS:

Cash with order. Prices F. O. B. Portland.

To guarantee the reservation of stock for future fall or spring delivery, one-fourth of the purchase price should accompany the order. No order will be booked without a deposit of 25 per cent.

C. O. D. orders must be accompanied by one-fourth cash before shipment can be made. Positively no order for rooted cuttings or lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to one size and one variety only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES AND TERMS ON CAR LOTS.

PACKING:

Boxing and packing will be charged for at cost. No charge for packing car lots in bulk, or lining out stock.

Many small balled grades can be safely shipped, packed bare roots in moss and cut down shipping costs.

RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner and we make no guarantee, either expressed or implied that the plants will grow or give specific results. Upon proper proof, any plants untrue will be replaced, or any miscounted will be corrected. It is mutually agreed that our responsibility is limited to the original price paid. Complaints must be made within 5 days after receipt of plants. All shipments are at the risk of purchaser after being delivered in good condition to the carrier.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS:

Give explicit directions stating whether stock is to be shipped by rail or auto freight, parcel post or express. In the absence of advice we use our best judgment.

NOTE:

We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm or other unavoidable cause result in injury or destruction of stock.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY
141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland, Oregon

TO REACH NURSERY:

Drive east on East Stark Street highway to Southeast 72nd Avenue.

OR, drive east on East Burnside to Southeast 73rd Avenue.

Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city by either one of these two main highways leading eastward.

GENERAL LIST

Including Conifers and Broad Leaved Evergreens, Deciduous Shrubs and Rock Plants.

***Abies concolor* (White Fir)**

A tree of symmetrical growth, even color, and resistant to heat, cold and drouth.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 inch, 1 year, not transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 2	\$ 15

***Abelia grandiflora* (Glossy Abelia)**

Foliage glossy green, flowers white with pink blush. A beautiful hardy evergreen. Splendid for foundation and mass plantings.

6- 8 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	.....
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	8	60
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	10	75
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	.....
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	9	.....
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	11	.....
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	13	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	.25	2.25	19
3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.75	49
4- 5 " " " "	B&B	.75	6.75	56

***Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi* (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)**

A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white, same as grandiflora. Thick branching and very compact. A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. New.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	53

Achillea rupestris

Grows into mounds three inches high with fragrant white flowers. Rock plant.

8-10 inches spread.....	15
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Andromeda*—See *Pieris

Arborvitae*—See *Thuja* and *Thujopsis

***Arctostaphylos columbiana* (Manzanita)**

A shrub of rounded type of growth, attaining a height of four to five feet. Unique and picturesque. Has rather small, round, thick leaves of grayish silver tone, and reddish brown bark that scales off in flakes. A hardy, rugged little mountain shrub that is just different. The flowers, which grow in nodding clusters, are white and pink. Native of the Cascades.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	5	40
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***Arctostaphylos uva-ursi* (Kinnikinnick)**

Sometimes called Bear Berry. A lovely low trailing evergreen, flourishing in a wide range of latitude and altitude. In Oregon it is at home from the splash of the waves of the Pacific to timberline in the Cascade mountains. Withstands almost any degree of cold. Has large brilliant red berries, roundish glossy leaves and grows in thick masses, completely covering the ground, rocks, walks or old logs over which it trails. Exempt from pests, good the year round and in every respect decidedly pleasing and satisfying. Considered by some to be the best ground cover known.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 4.50	\$ 36
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Aucuba japonica variegata (Golddust Aucuba)

Leaves large, glossy, dark green splashed with gold. Hardy and resistant to smoke and dust. The variegated foliage gives this plant a bright cheerful aspect and since it thrives best in deep shade it is a most useful evergreen, for brightening dark shady corners difficult to landscape. Grows five to six feet tall.

		Each	10	100	1000
2- 4	inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 5	\$
4- 6	" "	.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8	" "	.....	.....	8	.....
8-10	inches three times transplanted	B&B	.20	1.75	15
10-12	" "	B&B	.25	2.25	19
12-15	" "	B&B	.30	2.75	23
15-18	" "	B&B	.35	3.25	.....
18-24	" "	B&B	.50	4.50	.....
24-30	" "	B&B	.65	5.75	.....
30-36	" "	B&B	.80	7.25	.....

The 8-10", 10-12" and 12-15" grades can be shipped in bunches of ten, packed in moss to reduce transportation cost.

Aucuba japonica (Pollenizers)

Golddust Aucuba seldom bears berries unless pollenizers are planted with them. Since the large red berries are one of the attractive features of the Aucuba, we are offering the pollenizers.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted	8
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Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea From Cuttings)

Dwarf, very compact evergreen azalea. Heavy glossy green foliage, hardy in western Oregon. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with bright red flowers, so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most showy and one of the most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted	.....	.....	4.50	36
1- 2 inches once transplanted	.....	.....	5	40

Azalea kaempferi (Torch Azalea)

This wonderful azalea is new, hardy, and almost evergreen. It grows dense and spreading, attaining a height of four to five feet. It has pleasing glossy foliage, and in the spring is a gorgeous mass of flame-red bloom.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.30	2.75	23	.....
8-10 " "	B&B	.40	3.50	.....	.....

Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea)

Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attractive, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irresistible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering a choice lot of plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

1- 2 inches once transplanted	.....	.....	3	24
2- 4 " "	.....	.....	4	32
4- 6 " "	.....	.....	5	40
6- 8 " "	.....	.....	6	45
8-10 " "	.....	.....	7	53
10-12 " "	.....	.....	8	60
4- 8 inches with one to five flower buds	.....	.....	8	60
8-12 inches with one to five flower buds	.....	.....	10	75

Azalea mollis, or Chinese Azalea, is one of the hardiest and one of the best of shrubs, and can be used to advantage almost anywhere that soil conditions are favorable. It is most effective planted in masses. Our plants are symmetrical and heavily loaded with flower buds.

Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea) — Continued

			Each	10	100	1000
6- 8	inches three times transplanted.	B&B	\$.25	\$ 2.25	\$ 19	\$ 150
8-10	" " "	B&B	.30	2.75	23	180
10-12	" " "	B&B	.40	3.50	30	240
12-15	" " "	B&B	.50	4.50	38	300
15-18	" " "	B&B	.65	5.75	49	390
18-24	" " "	B&B	.85	7.75	64	510
24-30	" " "	B&B	1.05	9.50	79	630

We specialize in Chinese Azaleas and offer choice plants at low prices. All the larger sides are heavily budded. Write for prices on car lots.

Azalea schlippenbachi (Royal Azalea)

Slow growing. Has broad green foliage, especially attractive in the bronze shade of the new growth. Flowers are varying shades of pink and are immense in size, being three inches across. Thrives best in partial shade, and for this reason fills a need among deciduous azaleas.

6- 8	inches twice transplanted.	B&B	.30	2.75	23	180
8-10	" " "	B&B	.40	3.50	30	240
10-12	" " "	B&B	.50	4.50	38	300
12-15	" " "	B&B	.65	5.75	49	390
15-18	" " "	B&B	.85	7.75	64	510

Azalea sherwoodi (Sherwood Orchid Azalea)

This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. The flowers are a fascinating and beautiful orchid in color. It has been awarded a prize in a rare plant exhibit. We have been developing and trying it out for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention from visitors. Foliage about the size and blos of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea, hardy anywhere the hinodegiri is hardy, a profuse bloomer, blooms completely covering the plant, and are large for a dwarf azalea. Flowers are a clear lavender with a speckled throat. This azalea fills a need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.					4.50	36
4- 6	inches twice transplanted.				10	-----
6- 8	" " "				12	-----
4- 6	" " "	B&B	.20	1.75	15	120
6- 8	" " "	B&B	.30	2.75	23	180
8-10	" " "	B&B	.40	3.50	30	-----

Barberry—See Berberis**Berberis dulcis nana (Magellan Barberry)**

Often called Box Barberry. Foliage deep green, compact. Hardy evergreen with orange flowers. One of the best low hedge and border plants.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.					4	32
2- 4	inches once transplanted.				5	40
4- 6	" " "				6	45

Berberis darwini (Darwin Barberry)

Small, dark green, glossy foliage. In early spring this barberry is a gorgeous mass of tiny bright orange-colored flowers. Very decorative.

6- 8	inches twice transplanted.	B&B	.20	1.75	-----	-----
8-10	" " "	B&B	.25	2.25	-----	-----
10-12	" " "	B&B	.30	2.75	23	-----
12-15	" " "	B&B	.40	3.50	30	-----

Boxwood—See Buxus**Broom—See Cytisus or Genista**

Bushclover—See *Lespedeza****Buxus sempervirens albo-marginata* (Silveredge Box)**

Resembles the dwarf box, but has silvery variegated foliage. Hardy, and of slow and compact growth.

		Each	10	100	1000
6- 8 inches twice transplanted		\$	\$	\$ 8	\$
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	10	.....
10-12 " " "	B&B	.30	2.75	23	.....

***Buxus sempervirens arborescens* (Truetree Box)**

Small, deep green, glossy foliage. Rather rapid growing. An excellent and well-known hedge plant. Also often used for topiary work.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted		.....	.....	6	45
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	7	53
8-10 " " "	B&B	.20	1.75	15	.....
10-12 " " "	B&B	.25	2.25	19	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	.30	2.75	23	180
15-18 " " "	B&B	.40	3.50	30	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	38	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	.65	5.75	.....	.....

***Buxus sempervirens aureo-variegata* (Golden Tree Box)**

A bright, cheerful little dwarf with beautiful golden, variegated foliage. Hardy, of slow compact growth, and does best in shaded locations, where the variegation is most pronounced. One of the most attractive broad leaved evergreens in the nursery.

1- 2 inches once transplanted		.....	.....	4.50	36
2- 4 " " "		.....	.....	5	40
6- 8 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.20	1.75	15	.....

***Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa* (Truedwarf Box)**

Dwarf, slow growing. Foliage fine, deep green, dense. The well-known edging plant.

1- 2 inches once transplanted		.....	.....	4	32
2- 4 inches twice transplanted		.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	6	45
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	8	60

***Buxus sempervirens suff. albo-marginata* (Silveredge Dwarf Box)**

Has all the characteristics of the Truedwarf Box, hardy, dwarf, compact, symmetrical. Presents a pleasing silvery appearance due to the variegated foliage.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted		4	32
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***Calluna vulgaris alba* (White Heather)**

Similar to Red Heather but with white blooms.

2- 4 inches once transplanted		.....	.....	5	.....
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	6	.....
10-12 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.30	2.75	.....	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	.35	3.25	.....	.....

***Calluna vulgaris aurea* (Golden Heather)**

Fine golden foliage, taking on beautiful tinges of red during the fall and winter. Lavender flowers. A dainty, attractive plant which appeals to all who see it. Hardy. New.

2- 4 inches once transplanted		.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.20	1.75	15	120
8-10 " " "	B&B	.25	2.25	19	150
10-12 " " "	B&B	.30	2.75	23	180
12-15 " " "	B&B	.35	3.25	26	.....

Calluna vulgaris pygmaea (Moss Heather)

Dwarf evergreen heather, attaining a height of eight inches. Foliage dark green, dainty. Flowers pink. Gem for the rockery.

		Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....		\$	\$	\$ 6.	\$
4- 6 " " "		8	.....

Calluna vulgaris rubra (Red Heather)

The Red Heather is new and may still be considered a rare plant. When in bloom there is nothing visible but the blossoms, which are a rich, purplish-red. It is such a brilliant display of flowering beauty in mid-summer that visitors to our nursery from far and near have been amazed at its superb beauty and have been unstinted in their praise. It is hardy and grows about eighteen inches tall. As in the case of the Darley Heath and Irish Bell Heather, we cannot say too much for this matchless gem of the garden. Its blooms are especially welcome, coming at a season when there is but little competition in blossoming shrubs.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.25	26	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	.40	3.50	.....	.....

Camellia japonica (Camellia)

Well known and deservedly popular evergreen, with glossy deep green foliage, and waxy flowers.

MIXED—

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	.....
8-10 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.75	23
10-12 " " "	B&B	.35	3.25	26
12-15 " " "	B&B	.40	3.50	.....

PINK PERFECTION—

This camellia has double clear pink flowers, perfectly formed.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	45
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	6	45
4- 6 " " "	8	60
6- 8 " " "	10	75

DOUBLE RED AND WHITE STRIPED FLOWERS—

Rooted cuttings	6
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Cassiope mertensiana

This is one of the alpine gems from the Cascade Mountains, seldom found in nurseries. Branches slender, numerous, densely clothed with scale-like foliage. Flowers numerous, nodding and white. Good for rockeries. Extremely hardy and rare. Height about twelve inches. Slow grower. Enjoys shade.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	5	40
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Cedar—See *Cedrus*, *Libocedrus*, and *Juniperus virginiana***Cedrus atlantica (Atlas Cedar)**

A hardy tree with dark green foliage and rugged picturesque habit of growth. Thrives under adverse conditions.

18-24 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.25	.....	.....
24-30 " " " "	B&B	.45	4.00	34	.....
30-36 " " " "	B&B	.55	5.00	41	.....
3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.75	.....	.....

Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)

A fountain of green of surpassing beauty. In India, its native habitat, it has been fittingly termed "Tree of the Gods".

2- 4 inches 1 year, not transplanted.....	.....	.....	4	32
18-24 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.25	.....
24-30 " " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	38
30-36 " " " "	B&B	.65	5.75	49
3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.80	7.25	60

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana* (Lawson Cypress)**

One of the old standard favorites, graceful and majestic.

		Each	10	100	1000
		\$	\$	\$ 5	\$ 40
Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....					
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				6	.....
6- 8 " " "				7	.....
8-10 " " "				8	.....
10-12 " " "				10	.....
12-15 " " "				12	.....
3- 4 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.25	.....	.....
4- 5 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	.....	.....
5- 6 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	.....	.....

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana aurea* (Golden Lawson Cypress)**

Note: On account of the difference of opinion among nurserymen, we make no attempt to distinguish the types explicitly by name. Both are graceful, both hold good winter color and both are superbly beautiful.

Golden Lawson Cypress No. 1

Foliage broad, flat, intensely gold.

8-10 inches twice transplanted.....				10	.....
10-12 " " "				12	.....
12-15 " " "				15	.....
8-10 " " "	B&B	.25	2.25	19	.....
10-12 " " "	B&B	.30	2.75	23	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	.35	3.25	.....	.....

Golden Lawson Cypress No. 2

Foliage horizontal, tips drooping, even habit of growth.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....				7	.....
6- 8 " " "				8	.....
8-10 " " "				10	.....
10-12 " " "				12	.....
12-15 " " "				15	.....

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta aurea* (Gold Column Cypress)**

Beautiful golden form of the green column cypress which it is like in all ways except color. The golden color is most pronounced in the winter months.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....				5	40
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....				9	.....
8-10 " " "				11	.....
10-12 " " "				13	.....

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta glauca* (Blue Column Cypress) (Alumi)**

The popular blue cypress. Our plants are grown from the best selected blue stock.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....				5	40
12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.25	2.25	19	.....
15-18 " " " "	B&B	.30	2.75	23	.....
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.40	3.50	30	.....
24-30 " " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	38	.....
30-36 " " " "	B&B	.75	6.75	56	.....
3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	75	.....
4- 5 " " " "	B&B	1.25	11.25	.....	.....
24-30 inches, sheared to globes.....	B&B	1.25	11.25	.....	.....
30-36 " " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	.....	.....
3- 4 feet, sheared to globes.....	B&B	1.75	15.75	.....	.....

See our list of evergreen hedge and border plants on page 32.

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta viridis* (Green Column Cypress)**

A pyramid of living green which will add life and freshness to any planting.

		Each	10	100	1000
10-12	inches twice transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 10	\$
12-15	" " "	.....	.....	12	.....
15-18	" " "	.....	.....	15	.....
12-15	inches three times transplanted	B&B	.25	2.25	19
15-18	" " "	B&B	.30	2.75	23
18-24	" " "	B&B	.40	3.50	30
24-30	" " "	B&B	.50	4.50	38
30-36	" " "	B&B	.75	6.75	56
3- 4	feet four times transplanted	B&B	1.00	9.00	.....
4- 5	" " " "	B&B	1.25	11.25	.....
5- 6	" " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	.....

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana lutea* (Golden Lawson Cypress)**

Dense golden cypress. The foliage is very heavy, while the tree itself is a broad symmetrical pyramid, branching close to the ground. A trim, handsome ornamental, giving the impression of an individual well dressed and groomed, and with a minimum amount of attention. Golden color throughout the year. Resembles Westermann Cypress. Height 6 to 8 feet.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted	6	45
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Chamaecyparis lawsoniana minima glauca

A true dwarf, dark and dense, bluish green foliage, erect and slow growing. One of the finest of small, low dwarfs. Height 1½ feet, diameter 2 feet full grown. A novelty.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted	7
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***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana nestoides* (Bird's Nest Cypress)**

A beautiful, low-growing dwarf, of very regular but spreading habit of growth, attaining a spread of 6 feet with a height of 2 feet. The name is misleading as it more nearly resembles a mushroom in form of growth. Has lovely, bright green foliage. Excels for specimen planting.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted	6	45
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***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti* (Wintergolden Cypress)**

Rather slender golden tree. Foliage erect with pendulous tips toward the top of the tree. One of the most remarkable and most admired of conifers, always attracting attention. Stately in habit, with green and golden foliage of most effective contrast. Rare.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted	.....	.....	6	45
4- 6 inches once transplanted	.....	.....	7	.....
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	9	.....
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	11	.....

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana westermannii* (Westerman Cypress)**

Foliage pendulous and heavy, velvety golden color the year around. One of the most graceful and aristocratic of the Lawsons. It is rapid growing, wide spreading and fits to the ground in a most charming manner. Enjoys the sun. Rare.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted	.....	.....	6	45
8-10 inches once transplanted	.....	.....	8	.....
12-15 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.40	3.50	30
15-18 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	38
18-24 " " "	B&B	.65	5.75	49

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana wisseli* (Wissel Cypress)**

Has a dark bluish green foliage, growing in twisted tufts or whorls and of upright growth. One of the many beautiful forms of the Lawson Cypress.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.30	2.75	23
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Chamaecyparis lawsoniana Triomphe de Boskoop

In color this magnificent tree occupies much the same place in the cypress group that the Koster Blue Spruce does in the spruces. Of graceful form and the foliage has a strikingly silvery-blue sheen that makes it outstanding among trees. A rapid grower and perfectly hardy in this climate.

	Each	10	100	1000
Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 7	\$ 53

Chamaecyparis obtusa (Hinoki Cypress)

Of heavy rich deep green, and compact foliage, lustrous and exceptionally pleasing, having no superior in these respects. It is graceful in growth and semi-dwarf. Many consider the Obtusa as having the finest green foliage among conifers.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	53
8-10 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.75	.....
12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	.....
15-18 " " " "	B&B	.65	5.75	.....
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.80	7.25	.....

Chamaecyparis obtusa aurea (Golden Hinoki Cypress)

Golden form of the above.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	53
8-10 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.75	.....
10-12 " " "	B&B	.40	3.50	.....
12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	.....
15-18 " " " "	B&B	.65	5.75	.....
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.80	7.25	.....
24-30 inches four times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	.....

Chamaecyparis obtusa crippsi

A very conspicuous and golden type of Hinoki Cypress, attaining a height of six to eight feet. Has fern-like foliage, grows slowly and flourishes best in partial shade.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	7	53
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Chamaecyparis obtusa ericoides (Sander Retinospora)

Bright green in summer, changing to intense steel blue in winter. Hardy, dwarf and compact. An unusual conifer.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	45
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	.....
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	10	.....
6- 8 " " "	B&B	.25	2.25	.....
8-10 " " "	B&B	.30	2.75	.....
10-12 " " "	B&B	.35	3.25	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	.40	3.50	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	.45	4.00	.....

Chamaecyparis obtusa nana (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress)

A real dwarf, having dense, compact, dark green foliage of the richness of the larger Hinoki, and unchanging in color throughout the year. Of almost perfect symmetry. The choicest of dwarf Obtusas, attaining a height of about 18 inches.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	8
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Chamaecyparis obtusa tetragona aurea

An extremely handsome dwarf golden form of Hinoki Cypress. The foliage is of exceeding density and intense gold. Very rare.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	60
8-10 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.50	.....
10-12 " " "	B&B	.75	6.75	56
12-15 " " "	B&B	.90	8.00	68
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.10	10.00	.....

***Chamaecyparis pisifera aurea* (Golden Sawara Retinospora)**

Graceful, open habit. Tips of branches slightly pendulous.

			Each	10	100	1000
3- 4	feet	three times transplanted	B&B	\$1.10	\$10.00	\$.....
4- 5	"	"	B&B	1.25	11.25	.....
5- 6	"	"	B&B	1.50	13.50	.....

***Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera* (Thread Retinospora)**

Branches very slender and pendulous. Hardy. Rather a dwarf tree. Very ornamental.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted					6	45
8-10	inches	three times transplanted	B&B	.25	2.25	19
10-12	"	"	B&B	.30	2.75	23
12-15	"	"	B&B	.40	3.25	30
15-18	"	"	B&B	.50	4.50	38
18-24	"	"	B&B	.65	5.75	49
24-30	"	"	B&B	.90	8.00	68
30-36	"	"	B&B	1.10	10.00	83

***Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera aurea* (Golden Thread Retinospora)**

Dwarf, intensely golden, very pendulous and compact, unique among trees. A remarkable conifer. Does best when not exposed to the continuous direct rays of the sun.

6- 8	inches	three times transplanted	B&B	.20	1.75	15	120
8-10	"	"	B&B	.25	2.25	19	150
10-12	"	"	B&B	.30	2.75	23	180
12-15	"	"	B&B	.40	3.25	30	240

(Heavy Type)

Same as above, except that foliage is much heavier and of dark golden, velvety luster. Withstands full sun without burning. A rare type and true dwarf.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted					6	45
4- 6	inches	twice transplanted			7	.....
6- 8	"	"			9	.....
8-10	"	"			11	.....
10-12	"	"			13	.....

***Chamaecyparis pisifera plumosa aurea* (Golden Plume Retinospora)**

Dense plume-like foliage, excellent for formal plantings and topiary work.

18-24	inches	three times transplanted	B&B	.50	4.50	.....
3- 4	feet	three times transplanted	B&B	1.00	9.00
4- 5	"	"	B&B	1.25	11.25
5- 6	"	"	B&B	1.50	13.50

6- 7	"	"	B&B	1.75	15.75
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***Chamaecyparis pisifera squarrosa nana* (Dwarf Moss Retinospora)**Very similar to *squarrosa veitchi* but dwarf, reaching a height of about two feet. Soft, heavy, compact foliage. It would be difficult to find a better subject for low sheared hedges and borders.

6- 8	inches	twice transplanted	B&B	.25	2.25	19	.....
8-10	"	"	B&B	.35	3.25	26	.....
10-12	"	"	B&B	.45	4.00	34	.....
12-15	"	"	B&B	.55	5.00	41	.....

***Chamaecyparis pisifera squarrosa veitchi* (Moss Retinospora)**

Fine plume-like, silvery foliage. Very compact. Makes beautiful sheared specimens, lending itself well to formal landscaping.

30-36	inches	three times transplanted	B&B	1.00	9.00	.....
3- 4	feet	three times transplanted	B&B	1.25	11.25	.....
4- 5	"	"	B&B	1.50	13.50	.....
5- 6	"	"	B&B	1.75	15.75	.....

Cistus (Rock Rose)**BUTTERCUP—**

Evergreen rock plant. Bright yellow flowers, profuse blossomer.

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....		\$	\$	\$ 5	\$

Cotoneaster adpressa (Creeping Cotoneaster)

Has fine glossy evergreen foliage, red berries. Good hardy creeper.

Grows not more than three inches tall. One of the best prostrate cotoneasters.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....		.....	.....	4	32
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	.....
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	8	.....
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.25	2.25	.....	.....

Cotoneaster dammeri (C. Humifusa)

A small evergreen creeper, often called C. Humifusa. Large red berries in profusion. Never grows more than three inches high. Fine rockery plant and good for ground covers. New.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....		.....	.....	4	32
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.20	1.75	15	.....
8-10 " " "	B&B	.25	2.25	19	.....
10-12 " " "	B&B	.30	2.75	23	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	.35	3.25	.....	.....

Cotoneaster francheti (Franchet Cotoneaster)

Generally recognized as one of the most graceful and ornamental of all cotoneasters. Pendulous branches, silvery leaves and a mass of orange-red berries in fall and winter. Our cutting-grown plants are far superior to those grown from seed.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....		.....	.....	4.50	36
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	7	.....
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	9	.....
10-12 " " "		.....	.....	10	.....
12-15 " " "		.....	.....	11	.....
12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.25	2.25	19	150
15-18 " " "	B&B	.30	2.75	23	.....
4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	.....	.....
5- 6 " " " "	B&B	1.25	11.25	.....	.....

Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster)

Well known and deservedly a great favorite, low growing. Masses of red berries in fall and winter. Hardy.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	8	45
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	10	53
10-12 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.25	2.25	19	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	.30	2.75	23	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	.35	3.25	26	.....
24-30 " " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	.....	.....

Cotoneaster microphylla minor (Dwarf Rock Spray)

A delightful little dwarf. Dainty, deep green, glossy leaves. A ground cover of first rank. Hardy, free from disease.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....		5
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Cotoneaster pannosa (Silverleaf Cotoneaster)

An upright growing cotoneaster, beautiful both in leaf and fruit. Foliage is of silvery luster, and the clusters of brilliant red berries are borne in abundance.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	.....
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	6	.....
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	8	.....

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

Rooted cuttings will be ready about April 1.

Cotoneaster parneyi (Parney Cotoneaster)

Large, heavy deep green foliage. Enormous clusters of brilliant red berries. During the fall and winter it is a mass of red. One of the finest upright cotoneasters of vigorous growth.

	Each	10	100	1000
Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 5	\$ 40

Cotoneaster salicifolia (Willowleaf Cotoneaster)

Graceful evergreen, similar to cotoneaster francheti, clusters of red berries. Valuable upright form.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	.....	.....	4.50	.....
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	8	.....

Crosswort—See Crucianella**Crucianella stylosa** (Crosswort)

Vigorous rock plant with dainty green foliage and clusters of pink flowers.

1 year clumps.....	10
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Cryptomeria japonica elegans (Plume Cryptomeria)

A rapid growing tree with dense plume-like foliage turning bronze in winter.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	5	40
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Cryptomeria japonica elegans compacta (Compact Plume Cryptomeria)

Same as preceding, but more dwarf, foliage heavier and more compact. Holds greener color during the winter season than Elegans. A globe shaped tree full grown at 5 feet, of pleasing effect and a valuable addition to the garden.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	5	40
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Cryptomeria japonica lobbii (Lobb Cryptomeria)

Dwarf, growing three to four feet high. Symmetrical pyramid of uniform color throughout the year. Rare.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	53
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	.....
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	9	.....

Cryptomeria japonica nana (Dwarf Cryptomeria)

Light green, hardy, very compact globe, extremely dwarf, being full grown at eighteen inches in height. Rare.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	8
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Cupressus sempervirens fastigiata (Columnar Italian Cypress)

One of the most slender of columnar trees. One admired by many, and desirable where columnar effects are sought.

2- 4 inches 1 year not transplanted.....	.....	.....	3	.....
3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.25	.....
4- 5 " " " "	B&B	.45	4.00	.....
5- 6 " " " "	B&B	.55	5.00	.....
6- 7 " " " "	B&B	.75	6.75	.....
7- 8 " " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	.....
8- 9 " " " "	B&B	1.25	11.25	.....
9-10 " " " "	B&B	1.35	12.25	.....
10-12 " " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	.....

Cypress—See Chamaecyparis or Cupressus**Cytisus kewensis** (Kew Broom)

Dwarf creeper, making trailing masses 3 to 4 feet across and not more than one foot high. Bears a profusion of creamy white flowers. Rare.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	8
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The brooms are rapidly becoming one of the most popular of flowering shrubs. In habit of growth they range from low trailers to tall upright types, and in color of blossoms they pretty well cover the color scale with beautiful reds, yellows, purples, creams, white, orange and mixtures in the various varieties. Some of them will withstand a low degree of temperature and all will grow under adverse conditions and thrive under more neglect than most shrubs. We call attention to our fine list. They are classified in this list under both *Cytisus* and *Genista*.

Cytisus kewensis purgens (Provence Broom)

Hardy, dwarf, evergreen broom, growing to three feet in height. Grows into a compact globe without pruning. Profuse bloomer. Flowers brilliant yellow, completely covering the plant. Fine rockery shrub. Rare.

	Each	10	100	1000
Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 4	\$ 32
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	....	....	8	60
8-10 " " "	....	....	10	75
15-18 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.50	30
18-24 " " "	B&B	.45	4.00	34
				300

Cytisus praecox (Warminster Broom)

Sometimes called Moonlight Broom. Branches are heavy and numerous, long and pendulous. Hardy, graceful, evergreen shrub. Flowers rich cream in color, completely covering the branches. A most pleasing and attractive shrub. Rare.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	....	....	4	32
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	....	....	5	.....
6- 8 " " "	....	....	6	45
8-10 " " "	....	....	8	.....
8-10 inches twice transplanted.....	....	....	9	.....
10-12 " " "	....	....	11	83
12-15 " " "	....	....	12	90
15-18 " " "	....	....	15	113
18-24 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.55	5.00	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	.70	6.25	.....
30-36 " " "	B&B	.85	7.75	.....

Cytisus purpureus (Purple Broom)

A dwarf, procumbent shrub growing to 18 inches, and bears attractive purple flowers. New and decidedly different among brooms.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	8
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Cytisus scoparius andreanus (Paradise Broom)

An erect, rapid growing shrub with many long slender branches, broom-like in appearance. Hardy evergreen, profuse bloomer, flowers red and yellow.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	....	....	5	40
18-24 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.50	30
24-30 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	38
30-36 " " "	B&B	.65	5.75	49
3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.75	56

Cytisus scoparius strictus

Similar to Scotch Broom. A rapid grower with yellow flowers.

6-12 inches 1 year, not transplanted.....	....	....	6	45
12-18 " " " "	....	....	8	60
18-24 " " " "	....	....	9	68
2- 3 feet 1 year, not transplanted.....	....	....	10	75

Cytisus (Dorothy Walpole)

An upright broom with flowers of deep crimson and velvety luster. It is certainly one of the handsomest of flowering shrubs.

	Rooted cuttings, not transplanted	Each	10	100	1000
		\$	\$	\$ 15	\$ 113

Daboecia polifolia (Swedish Bell Heather)

The plant, flowers and foliage are smaller and the flowers a deeper pink than the Pink Irish Bell Heather.

8-10 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.25	2.25	-----	-----
10-12 " " "	B&B	.30	2.75	23	-----
12-15 " " "	B&B	.35	3.25	-----	-----

Daboecia polifolia alba (White Irish Bell Heather)

Similar to the Rosea, but having nodding flowers of purest white, resembling Lily of the Valley in form and size.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.20	1.75	15	-----
8-10 " " "	B&B	.25	2.25	19	-----

Daboecia polifolia rosea (Pink Irish Bell Heather)

A splendid dwarf evergreen growing one to two feet high. Foliage fine, dark green above, silvery beneath. The flowers are large, purple, and resemble little bells nodding from the tips of slender, erect stems. It is one of the few dwarf shrubs which starts blooming in early spring and continues in bloom until cold weather. Very desirable for borders, rockeries and masses. Hardy and new.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.20	1.75	15	120
8-10 " " "	B&B	.25	2.25	19	150
10-12 " " "	B&B	.30	2.75	23	180
12-15 " " "	B&B	.35	3.25	26	-----
15-18 " " "	B&B	.40	3.50	30	-----

Daphne cneorum (Rose Daphne) (Rock Daphne)

Probably the most delightfully fragrant of all flowering evergreens. Blooms in the spring and again in the fall. The flowers, which are pink, appear in great profusion. The plant is dwarf and well adapted to rockery, and other plantings. A little dwarf of superior merit.

2- 4 inches once transplanted	-----	-----	-----	6	45
4- 6 " " "	-----	-----	-----	7	53
6- 8 " " "	-----	-----	-----	8	60

Daphne odora (Winter Daphne)

Grows about three feet tall, broad glossy foliage. Flowers are pearly pink, appear in clusters and are of intense fragrance. A justly popular shrub, always in demand.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted	-----	-----	-----	8	-----
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Desmodium—See Lespedeza**Draba olympica (Whitlowgrass)**

Dainty evergreen rock plant, growing in low, mossy, symmetrical mounds, covered in spring with a blanket of yellow flowers.

2- 3 inch clumps	-----	-----	-----	8	-----
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Erica carnea rosea (Spring Heath)

Like the Darley Heath, but has a shorter blossoming season, the flowering season being limited to the spring instead of both winter and spring. The shorter blossoming season is very largely made up in the superior beauty of its abundance of fine, pink flowers.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted	-----	-----	-----	3	24
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Erica mediterranea hybrida (Darley Heath) (Also called Hybrid Heath, Christmas Heath or Winter Heather)

This is one of the most attractive and desirable plants grown in our nursery. It is hardy and dwarf, seldom reaching more than one foot in height. It has a beautiful, dense dark green foliage and from early winter to spring is covered with such a profusion of lovely, purplish blossoms that the foliage is practically obscured. It is not unusual to see this brave little plant blossoming through the snow. Being a winter bloomer, hardy, equally good for rockeries, borders, groups and masses, it should be included in every planting.

		Each	10	100	1000
Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....		\$	\$	\$ 3	\$ 24
4- 6 inches twice transplanted, bushy.....				6	45
6- 8 " " "				7	53
8-10 " " "				8	-----
4- 6 inches twice transplanted, sheared.....	B&B	.15	1.25	11	90
6- 8 " " "	B&B	.20	1.75	15	120
8-10 " " "	B&B	.25	2.25	19	150
10-12 " " "	B&B	.30	2.75	23	180
12-15 " " "	B&B	.35	3.25	26	210
15-18 " " "	B&B	.40	3.50	30	-----

Erica mediterranea maxima

Has the same type of flower and bloom as Hybrida, but reaches a height of about three feet. Like Darley Heath is perfectly hardy in this climate.

		Each	10	100	1000
Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....		\$	\$	\$ 5	\$

Erica stricta (Corsican Heath)

Grows three to four feet high. Has lavender bloom in mid-summer and fine dense bright green foliage. Hardy.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.75	23	-----
15-18 " " "	B&B	.35	3.25	26	-----
18-24 " " "	B&B	.40	3.50	30	-----

Euonymus radicans argenteo-marginatus (Silveredge Wintercreeper)

Of low, scraggling growth. Foliage glossy, broadleaved, variegated. Presents a light appearance. Hardy.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....				5	40
4- 6 " " "				6	-----
6- 8 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.20	1.50	-----	-----
8-10 " " "	B&B	.25	2.25	-----	-----
10-12 " " "	B&B	.30	2.75	-----	-----
12-15 " " "	B&B	.35	3.25	-----	-----

Fir—See Abies

Firethorn—See Pyracantha

Genista dallimorei

A dwarf broom of dense growth, abundant bloomer with flowers of mottled red, yellow and orange in which the red predominates. Handsome both in blossom and foliage. Compact globe, hardy and very rare. A valuable addition to the trade. Height two to three feet.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....				5	40
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5 of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

Rooted cuttings will be ready about April 1.

Genista decumbens

A creeping broom with yellow flowers. Height not more than eight inches. Distinctly out of the ordinary in brooms.

	Each	10	100	1000
Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 5	\$ 40
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	5	.....
4- 6 " " "	6	.....
6- 8 " " "	8	.....

Genista hispanica (Spanish Broom)

Unlike other brooms, it is fragrant, and blooms throughout the summer. Flowers are large, bright yellow, and profuse. Tall, hardy and supplied by but few nurserymen.

6-12 inches 1 year, not transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	.....
12-18 " " " "	.....	.....	8	.....
18-24 " " " "	.....	.....	10	.....
12-18 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	.....
18-24 " " "	.....	.....	12	.....
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.50	30
3- 4 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	38

Genista hispanica nana (Dwarf Spanish Broom)

Grows into dense cushions one to two feet tall practically hidden by the masses of orange-yellow flowers. Blooms in June. Very rare.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	5	40
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Genista monosperma pendula (Bridal Veil Broom)

Laden in the spring with fragrant flowers as white as snow. Has graceful, upright form of growth.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	6	45
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Genista newreyensis

Flowers are a mixture of cream and crimson in color, covering the plant. Evergreen shrub to 5 feet. Unusual and pleasing in appearance.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	6	45
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Genista radiata

One to two feet in height with flowers of deep yellow. A rounded shrub with odd habit of growth in that the branches radiate at right angles in all directions from the main stem.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	6
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Genista sagittalis

A creeping broom reaching a height of not more than five inches. Has a profusion of yellow flowers on vertical stems. Stems are flattened and twisted. Always attracts interest and attention, being unique among brooms. Makes a dense mat on the ground two to three feet in diameter.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	45
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	7	.....
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	8	.....
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	9	.....

Genista tinctoria flora plena

Low growing, height about 5 inches, but reaching a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Extremely colorful when in bloom, the foliage being entirely hidden by clustered, golden yellow flower heads, standing two or three inches above the plant. The most profuse bloomer of all brooms.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	6	45
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The methods which we employ for light packing have greatly reduced the shipping costs.

Germander—See Teucrium**Ginkgo biloba (Maidenhair-tree)**

Deciduous, a native of China and Japan. A handsome tree with fan-shaped leaves and yellow, drupelike fruit.

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 5	\$
6- 8 " " "	6	.....

Heath—See Erica**Heather—See Erica, Calluna, Daboecia, Cassiope or Phyllodoce****Hedra helix variegata (Variegated English Ivy)**

This ivy has all the good features of the English Ivy, being a strong vigorous grower, but it is a daintier vine, having a smaller leaf, and is brightened up by the variegated foliage so that the general effect is not heavy and somber like that of English Ivy. Like the English Ivy it clings tenaciously to walls.

2 year once transplanted.....	5
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Holly—See Ilex or Osmanthus**Huckleberry—See Vaccinium****Ilex aquifolium (English Holly)**

An old well-known evergreen. Large glossy prickly foliage. Red berries. All our Holly is grown from heavy berry-bearing stock.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	.....
10-12 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.50	30
12-15 " " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	38
15-18 " " " "	B&B	.65	5.75	49
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.85	7.75	64
24-30 " " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	.....

Ilex aquifolium albo-marginata (Silveredge Holly)

Popular variegated form of the above. When closely pruned, it is well adapted to formal plantings. Berry-bearing type.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	53
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	.....
4- 6 " " " "	.....	.....	10	.....
6- 8 " " " "	.....	.....	12	.....
10-12 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.50	.....
12-15 " " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	38
15-18 " " " "	B&B	.65	5.75	49

Ilex aquifolium aureo-regina (Golden Queen Holly)

Probably the most beautiful of all hollies. Foliage large, broad and glossy. It is golden variegated to such an extent that the entire tree appears golden. In winter season this shades into a fascinating pink. Berry-bearing type. Rare.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	15
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Iris crestata (Crested Iris)

A creeper with large blue flowers on 6 inch stems.

1 year.....	6
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Iris pumila (Purple)

Dwarf. Immense purple flowers on 8 inch stems. A marvelous plant in its class.

1 year.....	6	45
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See our list of evergreen ground covers on page 33.

Iris pumila (Yellow)

Same as above but with immense orange-yellow flowers.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 year	\$	\$	\$ 6	\$ 45

Iris unguicularis (Algerian Iris)

Dwarf winter-blooming iris with large fragrant, lavender-blue flowers on 10 inch stems.

1 year	6
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Ivy—See Hedra**Jasminum officinale (Common White Jasmine)**

This deservedly famous southern vine is also hardy in the north. It blossoms most of the summer and late into the fall. The dainty foliage is almost evergreen. The blossoms are pure white and have an exquisite spicy fragrance. To know this beautiful vine is to prize it wherever vine effects are desired.

3 year twice transplanted.....	.15	1.25	11
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Juniperus (Blue Creeping Juniper)

Have been unable to identify this rare plant. Its color is the matchless blue of the Blue Atlas Cedar, and unchanging from season to season. The foliage is almost cypress-like in texture, somewhat resembling the Waukegan Juniper. Very hardy and does not exceed six inches in height. It undoubtedly has a great future, combining as it does delightful qualities of color, foliage, and habit of growth.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	10
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Juniperus (Cream Tipped Juniper)

This juniper adds variation and beauty both in form and color from the average juniper. Foliage in spring and summer bright green with cream tips, winter foliage is a rich bronze with tips of old gold. Low spreading, vase-like form, reaching a height of 3 feet with a spread of 6 feet. Were it not of low spreading form, it might be regarded as Goldtip Redcedar. Name unknown and plant is a very rare type.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	7	53
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Juniperus chinensis femina (Sylvestris) (Reeves Juniper)

A loosely branched tree, tips slightly nodding. Foliage bright green, completely covering the branches, in fact it is so dense that the branches appear to be moss laden. Contrast between adult and juvenile foliage is very delightful. A wonderful tree.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	.....
6- 8 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	.....

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper)

This well known juniper can scarcely be excelled for terrace and mass planting. Upright training gives it a very individual habit of growth and greater range of landscape uses. It is hardy and a rapid, vigorous grower and thrives under adverse conditions of soil and climate.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50	.....
4- 5 " " " "	B&B	1.75	15.75	.....
5- 6 " " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	.....

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

Rooted cuttings will be ready about April 1.

***Juniperus communis depressa* (Canadensis) (Prostrate Juniper)**

A low spreading, many branched juniper, with heavy gray-green foliage, resembling that of the hemlock. Very hardy and a rapid grower.

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 6	inches twice transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 6	\$
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	8	.....
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	10	.....
10-12	" " "	.....	.....	12	.....
12-15	" " "	.....	.....	15	.....
6- 8	" " "	B&B	.20	1.75	15
8-10	" " "	B&B	.25	2.25	19
10-12	" " "	B&B	.30	2.75	23
12-15	" " "	B&B	.40	3.50	30
15-18	" " "	B&B	.50	4.50	38
18-24	" " "	B&B	.65	5.75	49
24-30	" " "	B&B	.75	6.75	.....

***Juniperus communis depressa aurea* (Golden Prostrate Juniper)**

Golden form of the above.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	.....
24-30 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	.....
30-36 " " " "	B&B	1.25	11.25	.....

***Juniperus communis depressa plumosa* (Andorra Juniper)**

One of the more recent introductions in creeping junipers. It grows close to the ground but the tips of the branches lift up not to exceed a height of eighteen inches. Its dense mat of foliage is deep green in summer, changing to a rich purple bronze when touched by the frosts and cold weather.

6- 8	inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	.....
8-10	" " "	.....	.....	10	75
10-12	" " "	.....	.....	12	90
12-15	" " "	.....	.....	15	.....
15-18	" " "	.....	.....	18	.....

***Juniperus communis hibernica fastigiata* (Narrow Irish Juniper)**

A form very superior to the common Irish Juniper. Grows into a dense, narrow column without pruning. A healthy, vigorous grower.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	5	40
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***Juniperus communis montana* (Mountain Juniper)**

A very prostrate creeping form with needle-like glaucous foliage. Seldom reaches a height of more than one foot, a rare and beautiful gem from the mountains. We consider this to be one of the finest creeping junipers we grow. Very hardy. A native of the high Cascades where it beautifies many a mountain slope.

4- 6	inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	8	.....
6- 8	" " "	B&B	.25	2.25	19
8-10	" " "	B&B	.35	3.25	26

***Juniperus conferta* (Shore Juniper)**

Introduced into the Arnold Arboretum in 1915. A low creeping juniper with dense, bright green foliage. Makes a heavy matted ground cover 6 inches high. A plant of decidedly pleasing effect.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	6	45
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Juniperus contorta

A creeping juniper, foliage somewhat similar to Pfitzer Juniper, height not exceeding eighteen inches, rapid grower. Distinguished by large coxcomb masses at the ends of the branches. Unique and decidedly attractive. Coxcomb effect not noticeable in young plants. Extremely rare.

		Each	10	100	1000
8-10	inches twice transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$
10-12	" "	.....	.....	15	.....
10-12	" "	B&B	.40	3.50	30
12-15	" "	B&B	.50	4.50	38

***Juniperus excelsa stricta* (Spiny Greek Juniper)**

Grows in the form of an almost perfect cone, making it desirable for formal gardens and plantings. Foliage dense, upright and of attractive glaucous color.

2- 4	inches once transplanted	.....	.....	5	.....
4- 6	" "	.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8	" "	.....	.....	8	60
8-10	" "	.....	.....	10	.....
10-12	" "	.....	.....	12	.....
3- 4	feet four times transplanted	B&B	1.75	15.75	.....
4- 5	" "	B&B	2.00	18.00	.....
5- 6	" "	B&B	2.25	20.25	.....

***Juniperus horizontalis douglasii* (Waukegan Juniper)**

A chief point of merit of this creeper is the color, a delicate blue in the summer season changing to a pleasing purplish tint in the fall and winter.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted	.....	.....	5	40
6- 8	inches twice transplanted	.....	.....	8
8-10	" "	.....	.....	10
10-12	" "	.....	.....	12

Juniperus japonica bandai sugi aurea

One of the best dwarf junipers. Vase shaped in habit, long ascending plume-like branches nodding at the tips, rich golden, heavy matted foliage. Hardy, dwarf, slow growing. Unique both in foliage and habit of growth. A new aristocrat.

4- 6	inches 2 year grafts	.....	1.75	.....
6- 8	" "	.....	2.25	19
6- 8	inches twice transplanted	B&B	.50	4.50
8-10	" "	B&B	.65	5.75
10-12	" "	B&B	.80	7.25
12-15	" "	B&B	1.00	9.00

***Juniperus procumbens* (Chinensis Procumbens) (Creeping Juniper)**

Hardy, creeping juniper, foliage needle-like, gray-green in color. Very desirable in many plantings. Clings close to the ground, rocks or walls. Height 10 inches.

4- 6	inches twice transplanted	.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8	" "	.....	.....	8	60
8-10	" "	.....	.....	10	.....

***Juniperus procumbens albo-variegata* (White Variegated Creeping Juniper)**

Same as above but with charming white splashes and tips intermingled with the green.

4- 6	inches twice transplanted	.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8	" "	.....	.....	8	60
8-10	" "	.....	.....	10	75
10-12	" "	.....	.....	12	.....
12-15	" "	.....	.....	15	.....
30-36	inches four times transplanted	B&B	2.25	20.25	.....

***Juniperus procumbens aureo-variegata* (Gold Variegated Creeping Juniper)**

Same as the above but with golden splashes and tips. Much could be said for these fine creepers.

	Each	10	100	1000
Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 6	\$ 45
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	.....
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	8	.....
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.25	2.25	19

***Juniperus sabina* (Savin Juniper)**

A semi-spreading, many branched conifer, growing to a height of four feet, very hardy and with good green color at all seasons of the year.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	.....
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	8	.....
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	10	.....
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	12	.....

***Juniperus sabina fastigiata* (Column Savin Juniper)**

Foliage similar to Savin Juniper. Branches rather long, ascending, grows to a height of 15 feet and shears into beautiful columns.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	7
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***Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia* (Tamarix Savin Juniper)**

Color, a bright, cheerful green throughout the year, symmetrical and compact in form and growth, not over eighteen inches high. Hardy, and one of the finest of creeping varieties.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	.....
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	6	.....

***Juniperus sabina variegata* (Hoarfrost Savin Juniper)**

Has a delicate variegation throughout, giving it the appearance of being sprinkled with frost. Hardy and rare.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	45
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	.....
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	8	.....

***Juniperus sabina von ehron* (Von Ehron Juniper)**

Has a low, bushy habit of growing, somewhat like the Savin Juniper. Foliage is a bright, rich green of popular shade. There is an increasing demand for Von Ehron that is fully warranted.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	6
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***Juniperus sphaerica* (Fortunei)**

Tall, narrowly conical, and stately in form of growth. Branches upright with pendulous tips. Rugged in effect, and a hardy vigorous grower, suitable for planting in rigorous climates. Bright foliage, unchanging the year round.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	6	45
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We aim to grow hardy stock, adapted to a wide range of climatic conditions.

***Juniperus virginiana* (Redcedar)**

Foliage dense green in spring, darkening to a rich bronze in winter.
A compact, pyramidal tree of great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.

		Each	10	100	1000
Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....		\$	\$	\$ 5	\$ 40
10-12 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.25	2.25	19	150
12-15 " " " "	B&B	.30	2.75	23	180
15-18 " " " "	B&B	.40	3.50	30	240
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	38	300
24-30 " " " "	B&B	.65	5.75	49	.....
30-36 " " " "	B&B	.80	7.25	.....	.....

***Juniperus virginiana cannarti* (Cannart Redcedar)**

A Redcedar of good form, and deep, rich, heavy foliage. Holds its fine color throughout the winter. Grows into a pyramid 15 or 20 feet high but is well adapted to pruning. Bears a China-blue berry that is unique and pleasing. Hardy.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....		10
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***Juniperus virginiana elegantissima* (Goldtip Redcedar)**

This is a tree that will add variety to the planting. The habit of growth is somewhat bushy and the foliage, which is somewhat drooping is tipped with gold in the spring and grows richer and deeper in color later in the season.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....		10
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***Juniperus virginiana glauca* (Silver Redcedar)**

A popular variety of redcedar. Upright in growth with spreading branches, color silvery blue. Hardy, does well under poor growing conditions, and throughout a wide range of climate.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....		10
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***Kalmia polifolia* (Bog Kalmia) (Dwarf Mountain Laurel)**

Dense, rich, glossy foliage. Small leaves. Grows to eighteen inches. Very hardy. This is one of the finest dwarf evergreens. It blossoms very early in the spring and is a mass of tiny, nodding, bell-shaped pink flowers. Native of the high Cascades.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....		6	45
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Kinnikinnick—See *Arctostaphylos***Laurel—See *Kalmia*, *Aucuba*, *Laurocerasus* or *Laurus******Laurocerasus lusitanica* (Portugal Laurel)**

Dark green, glossy foliage, large leaves. A strong growing plant which stands shearing well. A beautiful shrub especially when planted with other evergreens.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	6	45
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	7	53
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	8	60
10-12 " " "		.....	.....	9	68
10-12 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.75	23	.....
12-15 " " " "	B&B	.35	3.25	26	.....
15-18 " " " "	B&B	.40	3.50	30	.....
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	38	.....

***Laurocerasus officinalis* (English Cherry Laurel)**

A common hedge plant. Rapid growing, large, heavy foliage.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....		.....	.....	4	32
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	.....
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	6	.....
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	7	.....
10-12 " " "		.....	.....	8	.....
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	7	.....

Laurus zabelli (Zabells Laurel)

Grows four to five feet high, wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white, scented flowers. Foliage rich glossy green unaffected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi-dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping, and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

	Each	10	100	1000
Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 4	\$ 32
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	6	45
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	.....
8-10 " " "	B&B	.20	1.75	15
10-12 " " "	B&B	.25	2.25	19

Laurustinus—See Viburnum tinus**Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe)**

Large, glossy foliage, turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. Semi-dwarf and hardy. White flowers, produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect, but with tips of branches drooping.

6- 8 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.20	1.75	15	.....
8-10 " " " "	B&B	.25	2.25	19	.....
10-12 " " " "	B&B	.30	2.75	23	180
12-15 " " " "	B&B	.35	3.25	26	210
15-18 " " " "	B&B	.40	3.50	30	240
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.45	4.00	34	270
2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	38	.....

Libocedrus decurrens compacta (Globe Incense Cedar)

Compact, globe-shaped, dwarf, conifer. Has a remarkably fresh, vivid green foliage the year round. Heavily massed branches. A neat little tree of fine color.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	12
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Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum (Golden California Privet)

Bright golden foliage throughout the year. Upright compact habit. Very popular.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	4	.....
4- 6 " " " "	.....	.....	5	.....
6- 8 " " " "	.....	.....	6	.....
8-10 " " " "	.....	.....	7	.....
12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.20	1.75	15
15-18 " " " "	B&B	.25	2.25	19
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.30	2.75	23
2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.25	26
3- 4 " " " "	B&B	.40	3.50	30

Lespedeza formosa (Purple Bushclover) (Desmodium)

A perennial, growing to six or eight feet. Rosy colored flowers in great clusters along tall slender stems. One of the best fall blooming shrubs.

4 year.....	.30	2.75	23	180
5 ".....	.40	3.50	30	240

Maidenhair Tree—See Ginkgo**Manzanita—See Arctostaphylos****Mountain Laurel—See Kalmia**

The business of this Company is on a cash basis, and we are passing the resulting benefits in reduced overhead costs, on to our customers in the low prices quoted in our catalogue.

***Myrica californica* (Sweet Bay)**

Hardy evergreen, compact, leaves broad, dark green, flowers white. Foliage has strong, pungent, spicy fragrance. One of the beautiful native shrubs, found along the Pacific coast.

	Each	10	100	1000
Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 5	\$ 40
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	6	.....

***Nandina domestica* (Nandina) (Heavenly Bamboo)**

Has a profusion of long, slender, pointed leaves of bright green color. Leaves are bamboo like in form but much finer and softer in appearance. A desirable evergreen. Height three to four feet.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	.....
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	7	53
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	8	.....

Nepeta nuda

Hardy rock plant with silvery gray foliage and a great mass of blue flowers. Evergreen. Fine for borders as well as rock work. The best of the Nepetas.

10-12 inch clumps.....	15
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***Osmanthus aquilifolium* (Holly Osmanthus)**

Holly-like plant. Foliage glossy, and attractive. Leaves serrated like holly. Hardy and stands shearing well. These features, combined with its rapid, sturdy habit of growth make it a hedge plant of outstanding merit.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	.....
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	6	.....

Pachistima myrsinifolia

One of the charming natives of the high Cascades. Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Is thickly clothed with small ovate leaves of deep green. Excellent foliage plant. Hardy evergreen.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
2- 4 " " "	.....	.....	6	45
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	7	.....

***Photinia serrulata* (Low Photinia)**

A hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, bright, glossy leaves having serrated edges. The fall and winter coloring of the foliage is brilliant. Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by any broad-leaved evergreen. Desirable. The tips of the new foliage in spring and summer are fiery red.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	6	45
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Phyllodoce empetriformis

Color vivid green, branches stocky and well clothed with needle-like foliage. Height twelve inches. Flowers dense, bright pink. Common in the high Cascades where it is called Alpine Heather but seldom found in the nursery trade. Thrives at lower levels. Slow grower, and defies snow and cold weather. Enjoys shade.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	5	40
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***Picea polita* (Tiger Tail Spruce)**

In appearance the foliage is light green, delicate and pleasing, but harsh to the touch. Upright, symmetrical, uniform and dense. Serves a valuable purpose as a protector against trespassers.

8-10 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.75	.....
10-12 " " "	B&B	.40	3.50	.....

Picea pungens glauca (Blue Colorado Spruce)

Bluish green foliage, symmetrical habit, slow growing. One of the best spruces. Hardy under adverse conditions.	Each	10	100	1000
½ inch 1 year, not transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 1.25	\$ 10

Picea pungens kosteri (Koster Blue Spruce)

Has uniformly and outstandingly deep, fresh, silvery blue foliage. Compact and symmetrical. The Koster Blue Spruce is distinctly in a class by itself. It is both beautiful and showy and always scarce. It meets with favor wherever seen and calls forth expressions of delight. To see this rare tree is to admire and enjoy it. Hardy.

6- 8 inches 2 year grafts.....	.....	4.50	38	.....
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	.....
8-10 " " "	B&B	1.10	10.00	.....
10-12 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.25	94
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	113

Pieris floribunda (Mountain Andromeda)

Grows four or five feet tall. Glossy deep green foliage, unaffected by cold winds. In early Spring it is crowned with large clusters of white, nodding, bell-shaped flowers. The young foliage is tinged with pink. One of the best evergreen shrubs for landscaping purposes.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	6	45

Pinus montana mugus (Mugho Pine)

Dwarf, densely branched. Valuable for rock gardens and any place where a small hardy conifer is needed.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	4	32
6- 8 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.25	2.25	19
8-10 " " " "	B&B	.30	2.75	23
10-12 " " " "	B&B	.40	3.50	30
12-15 " " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	38
15-18 " " " "	B&B	.65	5.75	49
18-24 " " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	75
24-30 " " " "	B&B	1.25	11.25	.....

Pyracantha coccinea lalandi (Laland Firethorn)

A tall, scraggly evergreen shrub of surpassing beauty. In the spring it is a shower of white bloom and in the fall it is laden with such enormous masses of brilliant orange-red berries that the foliage is almost concealed. One of the most glorious evergreens known.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....	.....	.....	4	32
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	6	45
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	7	53
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	8	.....

Privet—See Ligustrum**Redcedar—See Juniperus****Retinospora—See Chamaecyparis or Thuja**

There is no such genus as Retinospora. All plants referred to it are juvenile states of Chamaecyparis or Thuja.

Rhododendron hybrid

Seedlings grown from seed from a famous collection.

1- 2 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	75
2- 4 " " "	.....	.....	12	90
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	15	.....

Rhododendron ponticum (Pontic Rhododendron)

Hardy, vigorous grower. Large, glossy foliage. Pink to lavender blooms. The rhododendron is one of the most satisfactory of all shrubs. Besides its healthy, glossy foliage at all times, it provides the home with a luxuriance of blossoms that are a delight to all. Fits into practically all plantings, used either singly or in masses. Our lining out grades are fine sturdy little plants and the larger sizes are full of blossom buds. This is one of our specialties which we grow in quantities, and have made the prices correspondingly low.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 2	inches twice transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 4	\$ 32
2- 4	" "	.....	.....	5	40
4- 6	" "	.....	.....	6	45
6- 8	inches three times transplanted	B&B	.25	2.25	19
8-10	" "	B&B	.30	2.75	23
10-12	" "	B&B	.35	3.25	26
12-15	" "	B&B	.40	3.50	30
15-18	" "	B&B	.50	4.50	38
18-24	" "	B&B	.75	6.75	56
24-30	" "	B&B	1.00	9.00	75
30-36	" "	B&B	1.25	11.25	94
3-4	feet three times transplanted	B&B	1.50	15.75	750

Rockrose—See Cistus**Sedum acre (Goldmoss)**

Evergreen rock carpet, of moss-like foliage, completely covered in spring with bright yellow flowers. Grows well in poor soil and does best in full sun.

4- 6	inch clumps	10
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Sedum coccineum

Fleshy, evergreen foliage, bright red flowers. Rock plant about 6 inches tall.

4- 6	inch clumps	8	60
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Spirea thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea)

One of the best white spireas. Has soft feathery light green foliage and the fall coloring is delightful. Hardy and in good demand.

2- 3	feet15	1.25	11	90
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Spruce—See Picea**Stonecrop—See Sedum****Syringa vulgaris (Common Lilac)**

Strong, heavy plants.

4- 5	feet	.....	.40	3.50	30	.....
5- 6	"	.....	.50	4.50	38	.....

Tamarix africana (African Tamarix)

Upright, with slender drooping branches, handsome light green foliage, pink flowers.

3- 4	feet	.....	.35	3.25	.....	.....
4- 5	"	.....	.45	4.00	.....	.....

Taxus baccata (English Yew)

Deep green, rapid growing, very dense. The old favorite of English gardens. One of the best of all hedge plants. Will stand any amount of pruning.

		Each	10	100	1000
		\$	\$	\$ 5	\$ 40
2- 4	inches once transplanted.....				
4- 6	" " "			6	45
6- 8	" " "			8	-----
8-10	" " "			10	-----
10-12	inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.25	26
12-15	" " "	B&B	.50	4.50	38
15-18	" " "	B&B	.65	5.75	49
18-24	" " "	B&B	.80	7.25	60

Taxus baccata aurea (Golden English Yew)

A rare plant and one of the most handsome of all yews. Foliage bright golden, diminishing in color late in the season. Hardy, slow growing, globe shaped, compact. Seldom reaches a height of more than five or six feet.

6- 8	inches twice transplanted.....			8	-----
6- 8	inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.25	2.25	19
8-10	" " "	B&B	.30	2.75	23
10-12	" " "	B&B	.35	3.25	26
12-15	" " "	B&B	.50	4.50	38
15-18	" " "	B&B	.65	5.75	49
18-24	" " "	B&B	.90	8.00	68
24-30	" " "	B&B	1.10	10.00	-----

Taxus baccata erecta (Broom Yew)

A columnar form of the English Yew. Narrow and compact like the Irish Yew but more rapid growing and smaller foliage.

2- 4	inches once transplanted.....			5	40
4- 6	" " "			6	45
6- 8	" " "			8	-----
4- 6	inches twice transplanted.....			7	-----
6- 8	" " "			9	-----
8-10	" " "			11	-----
12-15	inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	38
15-18	" " "	B&B	.65	5.75	49
18-24	" " "	B&B	.80	7.25	60
24-30	" " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	75
30-36	" " "	B&B	1.25	11.25	94

Taxus baccata fastigiata (Irish Yew)

Columnar and formal, compact. Foliage intensely dark green, not changing in the least with the seasons. Very slow growing and very desirable.

2- 4	inches twice transplanted.....			6	-----
4- 6	" " "			8	60
6- 8	" " "			10	75
8-10	" " "			12	90
10-12	" " "			14	105
12-15	" " "			16	120
12-15	inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	38
15-18	" " "	B&B	.65	5.75	49
18-24	" " "	B&B	.80	7.25	60
24-30	" " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	75
30-36	" " "	B&B	1.25	11.25	94
3- 4	feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50	113
4- 5	" " "	B&B	1.75	15.75	131

***Taxus baccata fastigiata aurea* (Golden Irish Yew)**

Golden form of the above. Choice.

		Each	10	100	1000
2- 4	inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 6	\$ 45
4- 6	" " "	.....	.....	7	53
6- 8	" " "	.....	.....	9	.....
18-24	inches four times transplanted	B&B	1.00	9.00	.....
24-30	" " "	B&B	1.25	11.25	.....
30-36	" " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	113
3- 4	feet four times transplanted	B&B	1.75	15.75	131

***Taxus baccata procumbens* (Prostrate English Yew)**

One of the beautiful prostrate types, being of broad vase-shaped form of growth, low and heavily branched. Has a deep green foliage. Is a strong vigorous grower, and of far more than ordinary attractive appearance. Occupies a valuable place in landscaping where low growers are desired because of its commanding form and color. Does equally well in sun or shade. Rare.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted	.....	.....	6	45
2- 4 inches once transplanted	.....	.....	6	45
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	8	60
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	10	.....

***Taxus baccata repandens* (Spreading English Yew)**

Similar to the Prostrate English Yew, but of deeper, darker foliage, and flatter and more spreading in habit of growth. A plant six feet across would be only about two feet tall. A rare and desirable plant.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted	.....	.....	6	45
2- 4 inches once transplanted	.....	.....	6	45
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	8	60
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	10	.....

***Taxus cuspidata* (Japanese Yew)**

A well known tree, hardy, good foliage throughout the year. A great favorite among yews, and always desirable for landscaping purposes.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted	.....	.....	6	45
2- 4 inches once transplanted	.....	.....	6	.....
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	8	.....
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	10	.....

***Taxus cuspidata fastigiata aurea* (Gold Column Japanese Yew)**

A dwarf Japanese gem. Of the same slender form of growth as the Irish Yew, but in every way daintier. Has a rich, golden foliage, is hardy, slow growing and choice. Has no superiors of its sort and few, if any, equals.

1- 2 inches once transplanted	.....	.....	6	.....
2- 4 " " "	.....	.....	8	.....
12-15 inches four times transplanted	B&B	.80	7.25	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.25	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	.....
30-36 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.75	.....

Teucrium chamaedrys (Chamaedrys Germander)

A beautiful evergreen rock plant somewhat resembling heather. It reaches a height of about one foot with a spread of three feet, and is a bouquet of pink bloom all summer. Extremely hardy, holding its bright, glossy green color in the coldest weather. Has a fragrant foliage, and will add beauty wherever low blossoming plants are desired. Almost without peer as a rockery or border plant. A marvelous ground cover. Very rare. Drought resistant, and takes the place of Heather in hot, dry sections. Good results can be obtained only by shearing immediately after blooming.

		Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....		\$	\$	\$ 5	\$ 40
4- 6 " " "		.....	.....	6	45
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	7	.....
6- 8 " " "	B&B	.20	1.75	.....	.....
8-10 " " "	B&B	.25	2.25	.....	.....

Thymus citridorus argenteus (Silver Lemon Thyme)

Hardy evergreen ground cover, growing 10 to 12 inches high. Has very fragrant, silver variegated foliage, lilac flowers. Dainty and attractive.

		Each	10	100	1000
6- 8 inch clumps.....		\$	\$	\$ 10	\$ 75
8-10 " " "		12	90
10-12 " " "		15	.....

Thymus nummularius

Fragrant, evergreen mat, rose flowers, mid summer.

4- 6 inch spread.....		.....	.....	10	75
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	12	90

Thymus serpyllum album (White Thyme)

Evergreen carpet plant, white flowers.

4- 6 inch spread.....		10
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Thymus serpyllum carneus (Pink Thyme)

Like preceding variety, but with lavender pink flowers.

4- 6 inch spread.....		10	75
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Thymus serpyllum coccineus (Crimson Thyme)

Dense evergreen carpet, completely covered in spring with crimson flowers, making a solid mat of red.

4- 6 inch spread.....		12
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Thymus serpyllum lanuginosus (Woolly Thyme)

Fragrant, gray-green mats, lavender pink flowers. Has a frosty, refreshing appearance. Growing over rocks it gives the appearance of flowing water.

4- 6 inch spread.....		.....	.....	10	75
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	12	90

Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

An old, standard favorite, too well known to need description. Has few equals for hedging purposes.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	8	.....

Thuja occidentalis (Compact Blue Arborvitae)

The finest of all blue arborvitae in form, color and general appearance. Compact, dense foliage of charming dark, blue-green color. Neat and conical in form, needing little pruning. Hardy and rare. A distinctive tree that is certain to be used extensively as it becomes known and appreciated. We have been unable to definitely identify this tree.

		Each	10	100	1000
Rooted cuttings, not transplanted		\$	\$	\$ 6	\$ 45
2- 4 inches once transplanted		6	45
4- 6 " " "		7	53
6- 8 " " "		8	.....

Thuja occidentalis aureo-variegata (Goldspot Arborvitae)

A rapid growing tree, very desirable for specimen or mass planting. Has an appealing freshness and varied color throughout the year. A lovely hedge plant. Hardy.

15-18 inches three times transplanted		.....	.....	15	113
18-24 " " " "		.....	.....	18	135
18-24 inches three times transplanted (For hedging, not a specimen grade)	B&B	.....	3.00	23	180
24-30 inches three times transplanted (For hedging, not a specimen grade)	B&B	.....	3.50	26	210
30-36 inches three times transplanted (For hedging, not a specimen grade)	B&B	.....	4.00	30	240
3- 4 feet three times transplanted (For hedging, not a specimen grade)	B&B	.....	4.50	38	.....
6- 7 feet three times transplanted	B&B	2.75	24.75	.....	.....

Thuja occidentalis decussata

A blue-green arborvitae, having a soft, dense, feathery foliage. Pyramidal in form and adds effective variety in tree grouping.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted		.....	.....	5	.....
4- 6 inches once transplanted		.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	8	.....

Thuja occidentalis ericoides (Heath Retinospora)

A very dense dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more than three or four feet. Has a soft foliage and is perfectly hardy in the northern states. Its seasonal changes of color are fine, particularly in the winter season when it takes on an unusual and delightful violet hue. Equally good for specimen or mass plantings, and for rockeries, borders and edgings it has few peers. We cannot say too much for this gem of rock and garden.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted		.....	.....	5	40
10-12 inches twice transplanted, sheared	B&B	.30	2.75	23	.....
12-15 " " " "	B&B	.35	3.25	26	.....
15-18 " " " "	B&B	.45	4.00	34	270
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.55	5.00	41	330
24-30 " " " "	B&B	.65	5.75	49	.....
30-36 " " " "	B&B	.80	7.25	60	.....

Thuja occidentalis nana (Little Globe Arborvitae)

A dwarf of regular form. Foliage upright and grows in thick, heavy layers appearing to be packed together, and of good bright green color. Low growing, a mature tree reaching a height of two feet and spread of three feet, and presents an aged appearance. Desirable wherever dwarfs are needed.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted		5	40
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***Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis* (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)**

A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without trimming. Very hardy and a favorite in almost any planting. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges are desired requiring but little space, Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from four to twenty feet in height and occupies no more than two feet in width. For hedges, trees should be planted one and one-half feet apart. No pruning is needed other than topping. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care.

		Each	10	100	1000
Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....		\$	\$	\$ 5	\$ 40
18-24 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.25	26	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	.40	3.50	30	.....
30-36 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	38	300
3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.75	49	390
4- 5 " " "	B&B	.80	7.25	60	480
5- 6 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	75	600
6- 7 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.25	94	.....

***Thuja occidentalis texana glauca* (Blue Arborvitae)**

A tree of rapid growth. Has a heavy, soft blue-green foliage of delicate, pleasing texture. Color the same all seasons of the year. Of general pyramidal form and very hardy. Lends itself well to shearing and is fine for hedges. Would add variety and color to landscaping effects. The beautiful blue-green, feathery foliage of this tree, together with its graceful habit of growth should make it a universal favorite. Tree of medium height.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	40
6- 8 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	8	.....

***Thuja occidentalis umbraculifera* (Cushion Arborvitae)**

Dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more than two feet, umbrella shaped, dense foliage, good green color. Hardy and rare.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	40
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	8	.....

***Thuja occidentalis wareana* (Ware Arborvitae)**

Sometimes called Siberian Arborvitae, which name it bears well because of its ruggedness and adaptability to cold climates. A tree of close, compact and heavy foliage, which holds its deep green color throughout the year. Symmetrical and conical in habit of growth.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....		5	40
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***Thuja occidentalis woodwardi* (Woodward Arborvitae)**

A most satisfactory dwarf, compact, globe arborvitae.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	40
8-10 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	8	.....
10-12 " " "		.....	.....	10	.....
8-10 " " "	B&B	.25	2.25	.....	.....
10-12 " " "	B&B	.30	2.75	.....	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	.35	3.25	.....	.....

***Thuja orientalis aurea nana* (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae)**

Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globe shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted.....		.....	.....	6	45
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	7	.....
6- 8 " " "		.....	.....	8	.....
10-12 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.45	4.00	34	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	.55	5.00	41	.....

***Thuja orientalis beverleyensis* (Golden Column Arborvitae)**

A stately, rapid growing, oriental arborvitae. Foliage good color all the year. A fine pyramidal specimen tree.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted..... Each 10 100 1000

\$ \$ \$ 5 \$ 40

Thuja orientalis columnaris

Very similar to Beverleyensis or Golden Column Arborvitae, but has brighter golden, more compact foliage, and more even habit of growth. Medium height.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted..... 5

***Thuja orientalis elegantissima* (Yellow Column Arborvitae)**

A broad pyramidal golden tree, formal in shape, reaching a height of eight to ten feet, hardy.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted..... 5

***Thuja orientalis pendula* (Filiformis) (Weeping Oriental Arborvitae)**

Foliage light green the year round, of the whip-cord type, and is dense and even. A tree which has individuality, hardy, and of fairly rapid growth. A formal, rounded pyramid, erect. Good in severe climates. Entirely different from Thread Retinospora.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted..... 6 45

***Thujopsis dolabrata* (False Arborvitae)**

Sometimes called Elk Horn because of the peculiar shape of the branchlets. It has a heavy light green foliage of mottled effect. It is pyramidal in form. Being different, it gives an added interest and beauty to garden plantings. It is hardy.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted..... 5 40

***Vaccinium ovatum* (Evergreen Huckleberry)**

First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia river in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves, of blended shades of green in spring and summer, and changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. Strong, vigorous grower, and stands unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from 1 to 5 feet tall. Does well in either sun or shade, but is at its best in sunny exposures. An evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and probably the finest of all hedge plants.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted..... Each 10 100 1000

\$ \$ \$ 4.50 \$ 36

***Viburnum tinus* (Laurustinus)**

Rapid growing, broad-leaved evergreen, somewhat laurel-like in growth.

Large clusters of pink and white flowers all winter.

Rooted cuttings, not transplanted..... 4 32

Wintercreeper—See Euonymus**Yarrow—See Achillea****Yew—See Taxus*****Yucca filamentosa* (Common Yucca)**

4 year once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	75
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	.20	1.75	15	.....
15-18 " " "	.25	2.25	19	.....
18-24 " " "	.30	2.75	23	.....

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

Rooted cuttings will be ready about April 1.

There is a steady increase in the demand for hedge plants, and this list has been compiled for the benefit of the trade.

EVERGREEN HEDGE AND BORDER PLANTS

Low, medium and tall

	See Page
<i>Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea)</i>	low 2
<i>Azalea kaempferi (Torch Azalea)</i>	low 2
<i>Azalea sherwoodi (Sherwood Orchid Azalea)</i>	low 3
<i>Berberis dulcis nana (Magellan Barberry)</i>	low 3
<i>Buxus sempervirens albo-marginata (Silveredge Box)</i>	low-med. 4
<i>Buxus sempervirens arborescens (Truetree Box)</i>	med. 4
<i>Buxus sempervirens aureo-variegata (Golden Tree Box)</i>	med. 4
<i>Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa (Truedwarf Box)</i>	low 4
<i>Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa albo-marginata (Silveredge Dwarf Box)</i>	low 4
<i>Calluna (All varieties)</i>	low 4-5
<i>Cedrus atlantica (Atlas Cedar)</i>	tall 5
<i>Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)</i>	tall 5
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)</i>	tall 6
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana aurea (Golden Lawson Cypress)</i>	tall 6
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta aurea (Gold Column Cypress)</i>	med.-tall 6
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta glauca (Blue Column Cypress)</i>	tall 6
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta viridis (Green Column Cypress)</i>	tall 7
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana lutea (Golden Lawson Cypress)</i>	tall 7
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana minima glauca</i>	low 7
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti (Wintergolden Cypress)</i>	tall 7
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana Triomphe de Boskoop</i>	tall 8
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana obtusa nana (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress)</i>	low 8
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera (Thread Retinospora)</i>	med.-tall 9
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera aurea (Golden Thread Retinospora)</i>	low 9
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera squarrosa nana (Dwarf Moss Retinospora)</i>	low 9
<i>Cryptomeria japonica elegans compacta (Compact Plume Cryptomeria)</i>	med. 11
<i>Cryptomeria japonica lobbi (Lobb Cryptomeria)</i>	low-med. 11
<i>Cryptomeria japonica nana (Dwarf Cryptomeria)</i>	low 11
<i>Cytisus kewensis purgens (Provence Broom)</i>	low-med. 12
<i>Cytisus praecox (Warminster Broom)</i>	med. 12
<i>Cytisus scoparius andreanus (Paradise Broom)</i>	med. 12
<i>Cytisus scoparius strictus</i>	med. 12
<i>Daboecia (All varieties)</i>	low 13
<i>Daphne cneorum (Rose Daphne)</i>	low 13
<i>Erica carnea rosea (Spring Heath)</i>	low 13
<i>Erica mediterranea hybrida (Darley Heath)</i>	low 14
<i>Erica mediterranea maxima</i>	med. 14
<i>Erica stricta (Corsican Heath)</i>	med. 14
<i>Genista dallimorei</i>	low-med. 14
<i>Genista hispanica nana (Dwarf Spanish Broom)</i>	low 15
<i>Ilex (All varieties)</i>	med.-tall 16
<i>Juniperus communis hibernica fastigiata (Narrow Irish Juniper)</i>	tall 18
<i>Juniperus sphaerica (Fortunei)</i>	tall 20
<i>Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar)</i>	tall 21
<i>Juniperus virginiana cannarti (Cannart Redcedar)</i>	tall 21
<i>Laurocerasus lusitanica (Portugal Laurel)</i>	med.-tall 21
<i>Laurocerasus officinalis (English Laurel)</i>	tall 21
<i>Laurus zabelli (Zabells Laurel)</i>	med.-tall 22
<i>Libocedrus decurrens compacta (Globe Incense Cedar)</i>	med. 22
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum (Golden California Privet)</i>	med.-tall 22
<i>Myrica californica (Sweet Bay)</i>	med.-tall 23
<i>Nandina domestica (Nandina)</i>	med. 23
<i>Nepeta nuda</i>	low 23
<i>Osmanthus aquifolium (Holly Osmanthus)</i>	med.-tall 23
<i>Pachistima myrsinifolia</i>	med. 23
<i>Photinia serrulata (Low Photinia)</i>	med. 23
<i>Picea polita (Tiger Tail Spruce)</i>	tall 23
<i>Picea pungens glauca (Blue Colorado Spruce)</i>	tall 24
<i>Picea pungens kosteri (Koster Blue Spruce)</i>	tall 24
<i>Pieris floribunda (Mountain Andromeda)</i>	med. 24
<i>Pinus montana mugho (Mugho Pine)</i>	med. 24
<i>Taxus baccata (English Yew)</i>	med.-tall 26
<i>Taxus baccata aurea (Golden English Yew)</i>	med. 26
<i>Taxus baccata erecta (Broom Yew)</i>	med.-tall 26

	See Page
<i>Taxus baccata</i> fastigiata (Irish Yew)	tall 26
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	low-med. 27
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i> (Chamaedrys Germander)	low 28
<i>Thymus citridorus</i> argenteus (Silver Lemon Thyme)	low 28
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> (American Arborvitae)	med.-tall 28
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> (Compact Blue Arborvitae)	med.-tall 29
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> aureo-variegata (Goldspot Arborvitae)	med.-tall 29
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> ericoides (Heath Retinospora)	low-med. 29
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> nana (Little Globe Arborvitae)	low 29
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> pyramidalis (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)	tall 30
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> occidentalis texana glauca (Blue Arborvitae)	med.-tall 30
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> umbraculifera (Cushion Arborvitae)	low-med. 30
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> wareana (Ware Arborvitae)	med.-tall 30
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> woodwardi (Woodward Arborvitae)	med. 30
<i>Thuja orientalis</i> aurea nana (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae)	med. 30
<i>Thuja orientalis</i> beverleyensis (Golden Column Arborvitae)	tall 31
<i>Thuja orientalis</i> columnaris	tall 31
<i>Thuja orientalis</i> elegantissima (Yellow Column Arborvitae)	med.-tall 31
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i> (Evergreen Huckleberry)	low-med. 31
<i>Viburnum tinus</i> (Laurustinus)	med.-tall 31

EVERGREEN GROUND COVERS

<i>Abelia grandiflora</i> sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)	1
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> (Kinnikinnick)	1
<i>Calluna</i> (All varieties)	4-5
<i>Cassiope mertensiana</i>	5
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> nestoides (Bird's Nest Cypress)	7
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> filifera aurea (Golden Thread Retinospora)	9
<i>Cistus</i> (Rock Rose)	10
<i>Cotoneaster adpressa</i> (Creeping Cotoneaster)	10
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i> (C. humifusa)	10
<i>Cotoneaster microphylla</i> minor (Dwarf Rock Spray)	10
<i>Crucianella stylosa</i> (Crosswort)	11
<i>Cytisus kewensis</i> (Kew Broom)	11
<i>Cytisus kewensis</i> purgens (Provence Broom)	12
<i>Cytisus purpureus</i> (Purple Broom)	12
<i>Daboecia</i> (All varieties)	13
<i>Erica carnea</i> rosea (Spring Heath)	13
<i>Erica mediterranea</i> hybrida (Darley Heath)	14
<i>Euonymus radicans</i> argenteo-marginatus (Silveredge Wintercreeper)	14
<i>Genista dallimorei</i>	14
<i>Genista decumbens</i>	15
<i>Genista sagittalis</i>	15
<i>Genista tinctoria</i> flora plena	15
<i>Hedra helix</i> variegata (Variegated English Ivy)	16
<i>Juniperus</i> (Blue Creeping Juniper)	17
<i>Juniperus</i> (Cream Tipped Juniper)	17
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> pfitzeriana (Pfitzers Juniper)	17
<i>Juniperus communis</i> depressa (Prostrate Juniper)	18
<i>Juniperus communis</i> depressa aurea (Golden Prostrate Juniper)	18
<i>Juniperus communis</i> depressa plumosa (Andorra Juniper)	18
<i>Juniperus communis</i> montana (Mountain Juniper)	18
<i>Juniperus conferta</i> (Shore Juniper)	18
<i>Juniperus contorta</i>	19
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> douglasii (Waukegan Juniper)	19
<i>Juniperus procumbens</i> (Creeping Juniper)	19
<i>Juniperus procumbens</i> albo-variegata (White Variegated Creeping Juniper)	19
<i>Juniperus procumbens</i> aureo-variegata (Gold Variegated Creeping Juniper)	20
<i>Juniperus sabina</i> tamariscifolia (Tamarix Savin Juniper)	20
<i>Juniperus sabina</i> variegata (Hoarfrost Savin Juniper)	20
<i>Nepeta nuda</i>	23
<i>Phyllodoce empetrifolia</i>	23
<i>Pinus montana</i> mugus (Mugho Pine)	24
<i>Sedum acre</i> (Goldmoss)	25
<i>Sedum coccineum</i>	25
<i>Taxus baccata</i> procumbens (Prostrate English Yew)	27
<i>Taxus baccata</i> repandens (Spreading English Yew)	27
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i> (Chamaedrys Germander)	28
<i>Thymus</i> (All varieties)	29
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> ericoides (Heath Retinospora)	31

